

Hood River Glacier.

HOOD RIVER, OR., JULY 10, 1889.

OUR FRUIT INDUSTRY.

The peach crop this year is a great one in Oregon. At the Dalles they are selling at two cents per pound, and the market is glutted. All the fruit so far in the market is of the clingstone variety and it is thought that the price of free-stones will be somewhat better. It is the first peach crop Eastern Oregon has raised in several years, though this section has done much better than any other with this fruit. The Hood River valley is well adapted to the growth of peaches, and was indeed famous on that account years ago before it took its present name. We heard of "Dog river peaches" long before we knew where Dog river was. Every other fruit, not of a tropical nature, grows here in profusion, and the only thing necessary to make the industry a success is to increase the capacity of our orchards so that we can ship in carload lots. The present excessive express charges cut us off from the best markets, and the only remedy is in being able to get carload rates by fast freight. Many orchards are being set out, and our fruit growers will do well to keep this object in view, setting enough of each variety to make a carload. If not in condition to do this a little concerted action would enable two or more neighbors to manage it between themselves. To do so it is necessary to have the same varieties of fruit, or such as will ripen at the same time. We have an abiding faith that all of our fruits will command, as our berries do, the very highest market price, and with the advantages that low freights will give us, we can compete successfully with both California and Utah, in those best of markets, Montana and Dakota.

POMOLOGICAL.

The Oregon Pomological Society of The Dalles has proven of great benefit to fruit growers of that section. It is calculated to stimulate research into the habits and qualities of the different varieties of fruit, and to gather facts and figures as to growth and yield under different treatments. Fruit growing being pre-eminently the industry of this section, it would be a good move for those interested to form a society. By so doing each member gets the experience of every other member's experience, and the debates on knotty questions will develop research among the best authorities. We know of no one thing which could be made to yield so much general good, and hence suggest that such a society be formed.

A MILL ASSURED.

There is now no doubt but that at least one large saw mill will be in operation here next summer, and it is quite probable that there will be two. This means employment directly and indirectly for two hundred men. The benefits accruing to the town are incalculable. The starting of the mill will stimulate other industries, among them probably a box factory, and will also bring to the public notice our immense water power. Next summer things are going to boom here.

The O. R. & N. management would not miss the center much if they would put extra watchmen on this section of their road. Everything is dry as tinder and hardly a day passes that fires do catch alongside of the road. There are thirteen miles of bridges between The Dalles and Portland and unless extra watchmen are put on annoying delays and perhaps a serious accident or two will be the result.

So far nothing has been done towards bringing in the waters of Indian creek or Hood river. It is criminal carelessness to delay in this matter, and we hope our town property owners will develop enough energy to begin the good work at once.

Oregon State Weather Bureau.

Co-operating with U. S. Signal Service, Central Office, Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND, OR., July 5, 1889.

My Dear Sir:

I have been requested by the Oregon Board of Immigration to collect samples of products from Eastern Oregon, for their use in connection with an exhibit of Oregon products which will be sent to the east during August for exhibition at state fairs,

institutes, etc. I am very anxious to have from Eastern Oregon a large exhibit, embracing all soil productions including wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, or rather grain of all kinds, samples of all varieties of grasses and vegetables, a complete variety of dried and preserved fruits—fresh fruit will hardly carry well. Samples of stone, marble, ore of all kinds; Eastern Oregon is rich in minerals and a good exhibit of them should be furnished. Samples of soils, and what product is best suited for them. Samples of wool, wood, or briefly I desire to collect samples of every product from Eastern Oregon.

The exhibit will be examined by thousands of people, and it is to the interest of every citizen to show their products and attract immigration. As large a collection of everything as is possible to collect is desired, so be liberal in contributions. A large amount of grain could be judiciously distributed among the Eastern farmers. Dried fruit speaks volumes for a section. I would urge all who are interested in the development of their section to exert themselves to their utmost and endeavor to make a good showing for their section.

I will be at Huntington on July 15th, Baker City, July 15th; Union, 17th; LaGrande, 18th; Pendleton, 19th; Weston, 20th; Heppner and Lexington 22d; Arlington, 23d; The Dalles, 24th, for the purpose of collecting and forwarding to this city, all products that may be donated. Persons off from the line of the railroad, or on the railroad at places not mentioned above, are requested to send their exhibits to the nearest towns, in care of the express agent or newspaper office. Crook, Grant, Harney, Gilliam and Sherman counties should be represented by products as well as counties along the railroads.

This exhibit can only be made a success by hearty co-operation of all citizens. Most respectfully yours,

B. S. PAGUE,
U. S. Signal Service.

The Coming Farmer.

The coming farmer is on the way. He is the new-school farmer, the one who is cutting loose from the ancestral ways and stepping far in advance of his fellows; he is adopting and bringing forth new ideas, putting into practice methods which will eventually double and treble the productive powers of the soil. The coming farmer will be a man of thought as well as of brawn. Specimens of him may be occasionally seen in the retired merchant who takes up farming as a happy means of putting in his closing years. That force of thought which gave him success in mercantile life he now applies to tilling the soil and to the various departments of agriculture, and thereby proves that thought is as profitable in farming as in any other business. One of the leading characteristics of the coming farmer is that he will be a specialist. He will devote his efforts, his thoughts, his whole energies to one line of agriculture as much as the merchant who twenty years ago kept a general purpose store. The most successful farmers of the present time are those who are pursuing special lines, whether in the production of dairy products, of draft horses, of road horses, special breeds of sheep, cattle, or hogs. The coming farmer will send forever to the block the scrub sire in all classes of stock, which is now a greater curse to Wisconsin than all the monopolies which prey upon the people. The coming farmer will provide his wife all those modern appliances for doing her work, which will make her life one of comfort and happiness, and lighten her labors as much as the most modern appliances lighten the labors of the farmer. The coming farmer will make the whole country smile under the tillage of wisely directed effort, guided by the intelligent thought of a well-cultivated mind, and a thoroughly trained brain.—G. G. Gordon, at Wisconsin Farmers' Institute.

Ten Good Things to Know.

1. That salt will curdle new milk, hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.
2. That clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent its spreading over the fabric.
3. That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, also from the hands.
4. That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.
5. That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm salt or gum arabic dissolved.
6. That beeswax and salt will make rusty flat irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.
7. That blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, as a coat of whitewash is for the walls of a log house.
8. That kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.
9. That kerosene will make tin tea kettles as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from varnished furniture.
10. That cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.—The Sanitarian.

Notes of the Fourth.

Albany had a big turn out to witness the sham battle. The number of visitors being estimated at 10,000. Governor Penneyer and Senator Mitchell were present.

Eugene had the biggest celebration ever held there, and Hon. John F. Caples who was expected to deliver the address here made the oration.

Hillsboro claims to have had 5000 at her celebration which was in all respects a success.

Walla Walla had 7000 visitors, four companies of regulars, company A militia, ten G. A. R. posts, zouave companies, Knights of Pythias, mounted, and a very large procession.

Vancouver was visited by large numbers from Portland, had a sham battle and a big parade. In the evening the Fourteenth Infantry band gave an open air concert.

Nearly all the valley towns report an appropriate observance of the day.

Literary Note.

Joaquin Miller is to make a trip through the northwest this summer and write a series of articles for *The Independent*. His first article appears this week (June 27th), in which he says he has been engaged "to lay down the tools of husbandry here on my mountain ranch by the great bay of San Francisco and make a long journey. Oregon, Washington, Montana, Dakota, Colorado, Kansas, these are some of the sections named in the contract, where I am to look closely at the progress of things and report thereon in a brief, plain way, with a much greater regard for facts than fine writing. I am especially asked to look out for fair and safe investment for eastern capital; to report on farming, stock-raising, milling, and most especially on land investment. You will bear with me, then, after this statement, if I am sometimes a bit prosy and statistical and given over to quotations from senators, governors, and so on."

Pictures of the Seattle Fire.

With the June number of *The West Shore Magazine* is issued a splendid colored supplement giving scenes in Seattle immediately before, during and after the fire, showing the Tacoma relief tent, business tents, burning blocks, the train bearing the Portland fire engine, etc. As a collection of engravings of that most memorable event, the destruction by fire of the largest city on Puget sound, entailing a loss of fully 15,000,000.00, it will become more and more valuable as time passes. Such total destruction of business and such courage, energy and quick recuperation as is being shown under Seattle one of the marvels of the age, and these engravings are a valuable souvenir of the event. *The West Shore* is published monthly at Portland, Oregon at \$2.50 a year, or 25 cents a copy.

For several weeks our exchanges have been complaining of poor crop prospects, in many cases asserting that there would be a total failure, yet there is now no doubt but that the entire section will produce half a crop. The reason for the complaints is obvious. For more than thirty years, or ever since the cultivation of this section began, there has never been such a thing as failure of crops, and the present year bringing us a partial failure, we magnify its evils. We are not accustomed to it. With but one partial failure of crops in thirty years, we should not complain as we doubt if any section of the United States can make a better showing. The exaggerated statements of some of our exchanges are calculated to do Eastern Oregon a great deal of injury, and the brethren of the press should be careful not to take a pessimistic view of the situation.—Sun.

A Cool Breeze that had foolishly strayed from its home on Mt. Hood, met one evening a Bad Smell who was out from his home in the sewer for an airing. Whew! said the Cool Breeze, do your kind walk around after they are dead? Gadzooks! replied the Bad Smell, has it come to this, that a stranger turns up his nose at me? At me the biggest of the family of Bad Smells? Go to! thou vagrant, or I'll paralyze you! The Cool Breeze went to, and the Bad Smell fell on him and paralyzed him, just as he declared he would, and since that the Cool Breeze has taken up his residence in the Salvation Army barracks where he remains—paralyzed to this day, while the Bad Smell is so tickled at the joke that he goes all over town every night to tell about it.—Sun.

Last Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Hubble with their two children aged respectively 9 months and 2 years, were crossing Davis slough, a part of the Willamette, near Eugene. They drove too low missing the ford and getting into deep water. Mr. Hubble supported his wife and children for a short time but was forced to loose his hold and all three drowned. He managed to reach a log near shore and was rescued by a Mr. Lamb who had crossed just before him. The bodies of Mrs. Hubble and the oldest child have been recovered.

The burning of bridge 117 yesterday delayed the east bound passengers until the arrival of the boat. A cattle train was taken back to The Dalles and the cattle unloaded at the stockyards there.

J. H. MIDDLE

— DEALER IN —

DRY * GOOD

Groceries,

Boots and Shoes

Stoves and Tin

HARDWARE

Flour and

A General Assortment
is usually found
country stores.

HOOD RIVER,